

VOL. XV.—NO. 19.

FIRST EDITION

The Released Fenians.

List of the Martyrs.

The Baltimore Murder and Suicide

Shocking Affair in Cincinnati.

Reinstatement of Dr. Lanahan

Concurrence of the Bishops.

Crime in Trenton, New Jersey

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE RELEASED FENIANS.

The Irish Exiles Now in New York and Those Expected by the Steamer Russia.

THE LIST OF MARTYRS.

- 1. Thomas F. Burke, sentence, death; commuted to penal servitude for life.
2. John McCafferty, death; commuted to penal servitude for life.
3. John Moore, death; commuted to penal servitude for life.
4. Edward O'Meara Condon, alias "Shore," death; commuted to penal servitude for life.
5. Patrick McLoody, death; commuted to penal servitude for life.
6. Jeremiah O'Donovan (Rossa), penal servitude for life.
7. Thomas Clarke Luby, twenty years' penal servitude.
8. John O'Leary, twenty years' penal servitude.
9. Michael Sheehy, twenty years' penal servitude.
10. John Devoy, fifteen years' penal servitude.
11. William G. Halpin, fifteen years' penal servitude.
12. John Francis Kearney, fifteen years' penal servitude.
13. Edward Power, fifteen years' penal servitude.
14. Patrick Walsh, fifteen years' penal servitude.
15. Patrick Lannon, fifteen years' penal servitude.
16. Richard O'S. Burke, fifteen years' penal servitude.
17. William Mackey (Lomasney), twelve years' penal servitude.
18. Bryan Dillon, ten years' penal servitude.
19. Charles Underwood O'Connell, ten years' penal servitude.
20. Denis Dowling Mulcahy, ten years' penal servitude.
21. William F. Roanree, ten years' penal servitude.
22. George Brown, ten years' penal servitude.
23. Edmund St. Clair, ten years' penal servitude.
24. Mortimer Moriarty, ten years' penal servitude.
25. Peter Mohan, ten years' penal servitude.
26. John Murphy ("Pagan O'Leary"), seven years' penal servitude.
27. Patrick Doran, seven years' penal servitude.
28. Henry Shaw, seven years' penal servitude.
29. Martin Hanley Carey, five years' penal servitude.
30. John Brannon, five years' penal servitude.
31. Thomas Scadley, five years' penal servitude.
32. Timothy Featherstone, five years' penal servitude.
33. William Murphy, five years' penal servitude.
34. Charles Moorhouse, five years' penal servitude.
35. John Carroll, five years' penal servitude.
36. Daniel Redden, five years' penal servitude.
37. James Anderson (Lane), five years' penal servitude.
38. Patrick Ryan, five years.

Important Notice.

The following manifesto has been issued by Mr. John Savage, the chief Executive of the Fenian Brotherhood.

THE BALTIMORE TRAGEDY.

Particulars of the Recent Shocking Murder and Suicide. The Baltimore Sun of Saturday says:—It appears that for the past two years Peter Nesberg, formerly a seafaring man, but who has recently been working at his trade of sail-making, has been boarding at Mrs. Mary Ann Anderson's whenever he was in Baltimore, and that he has often asked her to marry him, but she always refused, telling him, as well as other persons, that his only object in wanting her to marry him was to get possession of the house in which she lived, together with other property she owned.

THE TRAGEDY.

Everything remained very quiet in the house until about 9 o'clock, when a Mrs. Since, who resides next door, and who was in the second story of her own house, heard the report of a pistol twice, one shot being fired immediately after the other. She did not at first connect the noise with anything, although it shook the glass in the windows, but thought that something had fallen in one of the lower rooms, and did not pay any more attention to it. The woman Mary Kidd, who slept with Mrs. Anderson, heard her get up about 10 o'clock in the morning, and go down stairs, but did not hear the shots fired, and only discovered the tragedy when going down the stairway into the kitchen, about 10 o'clock, when, seeing blood upon the floor, she went to see what further she ran up stairs and awoke the boy, who came down, and discovering the dead bodies of his mother and the man upon the floor, rushed into the yard crying that his mother was dead.

HORRIBLE SIGHT.

The alarm was immediately given, and the police officer on the beat, Mr. J. F. Jones, went into the house and found not only the dead body of the woman lying on the floor of the kitchen, weltering in blood, but also that of Nesberg, who lay upon the opposite side of the room. The bodies as they were found, presented a horrible appearance. The woman was lying on her back beside the stove, with her hair disheveled, and a bullet hole in the right side of her head, immediately above the ear, and from which the brains were oozing. The man was lying on the floor, with his shoulders propped up against the stairway, his right hand firmly holding a pistol, the vicinity in which he was lying being covered with blood, from which came from a wound in the right side of his head, near the temple. The supposition is that after he shot the woman he sat down upon a chair and shot himself, as a chair stood beside him, from which it appeared as if he had fallen. The supposition in regard to the woman is that she was engaged in cooking at the time she was fired.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST AND VERDICT.

Coroner Spicer was summoned as soon as possible, and about 1 o'clock an inquest was held over the bodies, which were lying just as they were found.

A CINCINNATI HORROR.

An Estimable Young Lady Killed by Her Lover.

The Cincinnati Times of Saturday has the following:—About nine o'clock last night the citizens of the west end of Covington were startled by the report of a very estimable young lady—Miss Koores—who was killed at her home on Philadelphia street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, by her lover, Frederick Koors. It seems that Koors had visited the young lady's home about eight o'clock, and was found in the room, and he had gone to a neighboring grocery for coal oil. He took a seat in the kitchen and awaited her return. In about fifteen minutes she came back and expressed some surprise at seeing him there. Upon going to the room, she found the door locked, and heard her daughter screaming for some one to open it. The door was finally opened by Miss Wellington herself, who exclaimed that Fred had shot her and that she was dying.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRISONER.

We visited the city jail this morning, and found Koors lying on a mattress in his cell. He was quiet, but appeared to have spent a restless night. He said that the shooting was purely accidental; that Miss Wellington and he were in the room together; that she was playing with him, and that he pulled out his pistol for no particular purpose. She caught him by the barrel and was trying to wrest it from him when the weapon was discharged, but how he did not know. He said he was engaged to be married to her in August next if everything went on right; that he had never quarrelled with her; was not jealous of any one; that she had no other suitor than himself.

DR. LANAHAN REINSTATEMENT.

Concurrent Action of the Bishops.

The concurrence of the bishops in the decision of the Book Committee, which we published on Saturday, is as follows:—Dear Brethren:—We received your request to be present at this investigation of the case of the Rev. Dr. Lanahan while we were holding our annual session at Baltimore. We felt very profoundly the gravity and difficulty of the duty. We therefore appointed a committee of our brethren to examine the different enactments of the General Conference and the present discipline relating to the subject. We met in Philadelphia two days before you convened us here to confer with reference to our understanding of the law, and as to the nature and extent of our responsibilities in the premises.

THE BALTIMORE TRAGEDY.

Particulars of the Recent Shocking Murder and Suicide. The Baltimore Sun of Saturday says:—It appears that for the past two years Peter Nesberg, formerly a seafaring man, but who has recently been working at his trade of sail-making, has been boarding at Mrs. Mary Ann Anderson's whenever he was in Baltimore, and that he has often asked her to marry him, but she always refused, telling him, as well as other persons, that his only object in wanting her to marry him was to get possession of the house in which she lived, together with other property she owned.

SECOND EDITION

To-day's Cable News.

The Siege of Longwy.

Late French and Prussian Losses.

The Bombardment of Paris.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Penna. State Printing.

The Central Pacific Railroad.

FROM EUROPE.

Another Sortie Threatened. Versailles, Jan. 20, via London, Jan. 21.—Under cover of a dense fog to-day the French troops were again massed near Fort Mont Valerien, but nothing further was attempted.

Prussian Positions Captured.

The Prussian position at Montreuil was taken by surprise by the French yesterday, and carried, but subsequently retaken by the Prussian 9th Division.

The Total Prussian Loss

in both affairs was 20 officers and 300 men. Prisoners say there are to be 1000.

Other Attacks.

upon the investing lines, but assert positively that the National Guards will not fight.

Railway Station Stormed.

LONDON, Jan. 21—4:30 P. M.—A despatch from St. Quentin says the railway station was stormed by the 19th Prussian regiment, and the town afterwards occupied. 10,000 French troops were taken prisoners, of whom 2000 were wounded. Six guns are among the trophies.

The Siege of Longwy.

A despatch from Arlon says the Prussians are rapidly occupying the approaches to Longwy. A French shell set fire to and destroyed a farm house within the investing lines. Forty Prussians perished in the flames. It is said the fire of the garrison silenced one of the Prussian batteries.

The Paris Bombardment.

There is little news from Paris, though advices of the 18th are received. The damage by the bombardment is stated as not extensive, and only a few persons have been killed.

Supplies for Chanzay's Army.

Large droves of oxen, intended for Paris, passed Rheims, and are ready for the advance of General Chanzay, who is receiving reinforcements.

The French have established a

line of cruisers between Gibraltar and the English Channel. Nine vessels are appointed to the service, six of which are iron-clads.

Longwy Reported on Fire.

LONDON, Jan. 21—5:30 P. M.—The establishment of a Belgian camp at Lamve was discussed at Brussels.

Prussian Requisitions.

The Prussians imposed a requisition of 40,000 francs upon the people of Yvetot as a punishment for sympathy displayed for the French cause.

The Mayor of the town of Balbeck has been taken as a hostage by the Prussians.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 20, P. M., via London, Jan. 21—5:30 P. M.—All is quiet this afternoon, and the troops on both sides remain in their positions.

Losses in the Recent Sortie.

The Prussian loss in the recent sortie was 400. The French loss was so heavy they asked an armistice of eight hours for removing their wounded and burying the dead.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 21—2 P. M.—Consols closed at 92 1/2 for both money and account. United States Securities of 1862, 90 1/2; of 1865, old, 89 1/2; of 1867, 88 1/2; ten-forties, 87 1/2. American stocks quiet; Erie Railroad, 19; Illinois Central, 110; Great Western, 27 1/2.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Wreck of a Philadelphia Schooner—the Crew Saved—a Bark Sunk.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 23.—Arrived, steamer E. S. Terry, from Newbern for New York, for a harbor. She brought the crew of the schooner Sarah Watson, of Philadelphia, from Wilmington for New York, which was sunk by the steamer Sea Gull, from Baltimore for Charleston, thirty miles southwest of Hatteras, on the night of the 21st. The Sea Gull was badly damaged, and three overboard the forward part of the cargo and masts of the schooner. She was several miles off the bar when spoken by the Terry, who took off the schooner's crew.

The schooner J. G. Craig, from Portland for Georgetown, has arrived, and reports that she passed yesterday afternoon, five miles north of Winter Quarter shoals, a bark sunk, with all sails set but torn to pieces; had about four feet water over her decks; supposed she had struck and foundered. A heavy northeast gale prevails.

Schooner Ashore and Burned at Cape Henry.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 23.—The schooner Redington, loaded with lime, heretofore reported ashore south of Cape Henry, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 19th. The fire originated in the cargo, only part of which had been landed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Treasury Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The plates for the bonds authorized under the recent funding act of Congress are in part prepared for printing. Proof impressions have only thus far been taken. In a few days the Treasury Department will be ready to supply all demands.

FOR LADIES ONLY.

The President's First Grand Reception on Friday Night—Gorgeous Collieries, Etc. The Washington Patriot of Saturday says:—The first reception of the President and Mrs. Grant came off last night at the Executive Mansion, and was attended by a considerable number of ladies and gentlemen, a very large portion of whom were strangers temporarily sojourning here. The arrangements for the reception were a great improvement on former occasions, the ordinary dining-room having been prepared for the gentlemen, the drawing-room, and the State dining-room for the ladies. The Marine Band occupied their old position in the hall adjoining the stairs, leaving the East room and the main hall entirely free to the guests. By this arrangement the crowd, which gathered upon an assemblage of several thousand guests in the White House was almost entirely avoided, and the pleasure of the visitors much enhanced.

The President was supported on his right by Mrs. Grant, who was assisted on her part by Mrs. Judge Dent, Mrs. General Dent, Mrs. Campbell, of St. Louis; Mrs. Parsons, of St. Louis; and Mrs. Secretary Boutwell and her daughter.

Mrs. Grant was elegantly attired in a dark cherry-colored velvet dress en train, low corsage, short sleeves, with heavy sash of same, trimmed with white lace; waist trimmings of white lace and ermine.

Mrs. General Sattercock wore a dove-colored silk dress en train, low corsage and flowing sleeves, with heavy pink silk sash and heavy folds of pink satin on the waist and skirt; point lace bertha.

Mrs. Lieutenant-General Creswell was attired in a black gait grain silk, en train, low corsage, and short sleeves, with overskirt of same, en panier, trimmed with heavy folds of green velvet; hair dressed high, with puffs, and beautifully powdered.

Mrs. Creamer, the President's sister, wore a pink satin train, low corsage, and short sleeves; overdress of Paris mousselin, en panier, with white point-lace bertha; hair in Pompadour, ornamented with natural flowers and evergreens.

Mrs. General Dent was dressed in a pink ermine, high corsage, overskirt of same, en panier, heavily trimmed with white lace; waist trimmings of white point lace; hair in puffs and curls, and heavily powdered.

Miss Nellie Grant was beautifully dressed in a pink satin, low corsage and short sleeves, heavy white lace overskirt, and waist trimmings; white point lace bertha; hair in puffs and curls, and heavily powdered.

Mrs. Vice-President Colfax wore a black Lyons velvet, with corn-colored moire antique overdress, en panier, with long train, trimmed with heavy folds of black velvet, and basque of same; hair dressed with black lace thread; hair plain in front, curled behind, and plain jewelry.

Mrs. Senator Ames wore a white satin train, with basque of same, trimmed with ermine; hair high, with puffs in front and curled behind, ornamented with japonicas and evergreens.

Madame Adams was beautifully attired in a black Lyons velvet, low corsage, en train, short sleeves, white lace waist trimmings; hair plain, and ornamented with natural flowers and leaves, black veil falling behind.

Mrs. Secretary Dallas wore a black Lyons velvet, en train, with waist and skirt trimmed with black gutture lace; hair plain and plain jewelry.

Mrs. Ames, of New York, daughter of Secretary Dallas, wore a light purple gait grain silk, en train, high corsage; hair plain, with flowers and evergreens as ornaments.

Mrs. General Stoughton wore a black ermine, high corsage; sash of same; white lace neck trimmings, and hair plain, with natural flowers and Ermine jewelry.

Miss Howard, daughter of Senator Howard, wore a light lemon-colored satin, en train, with panier of heavy Duchesse lace, white point-lace waist trimmings; hair dressed high, and plain gold ornaments.

Miss Annie Williams, of Baltimore, daughter of L. W. Williams, Esq., was elegantly dressed, and was, perhaps, more than others observed of all observers. She was attired in a beautiful shade of cherry-colored satin, with overskirt of heavy Duchesse lace, en panier, looped with flowers; white point-lace waist trimmings; hair dressed high and powdered, ornamented with a cherry-colored plume and diamond pin. She wore a beautiful diamond necklace, diamond cross, and bracelets.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Evening Telegraph Office.

The rough weather to-day and the unsettled condition of the stock market had a rather depressing effect on loans, and lenders are acting with unusual caution. The rates on call loans are firmer, and stock collaterals are taken only with good margins. The favorite collaterals are Government bonds, which command exceptionally low figures. The Reading panic on Saturday has had serious results on the stock market, and some days will elapse before it will recover from the shock. We notice a disposition on the part of the New York press to credit the failure to a Philadelphia operator. This is an inexcusable error, to use no harsh term. The cause of the mischief is now, and has been for some time past, a regular habit of Wall street. The discount market continues dry and steady.

Gold is without change or feature. Sales have ranged up to noon between 110 1/2 and 110 3/4, closing at 110 1/2.

Government Bonds are moving slowly and prices are fairly maintained at Saturday's quotations. The stock market was fairly active and prices were steady. City 6s, new at 100 1/2 @ 100 3/4. Sales of Lehigh Gold Loan at 87 1/2 for the 500s. Reading Railroad was moderate active, high free selling at 43 1/2 @ 44, closing at 44 1/2. 4 1/2s of Pennsylvania at 62. Little Schuylkill at 43 1/2; Lehigh Valley at 60 1/2, and Philadelphia and Erie at 27 @ 27 1/2.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes items like 1000 City 6s N. 100s, 1000 City 6s N. 100s, 1000 City 6s N. 100s, etc.

MISSISSIPPI BROTHERS, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 110 1/2 @ 111; do. 1862, 109 1/2 @ 109 3/4; do. 1864, 108 1/2 @ 108 3/4; do. 1865, 107 1/2 @ 107 3/4; do. 1866, 106 1/2 @ 106 3/4; do. 1867, 105 1/2 @ 105 3/4; do. 1868, 104 1/2 @ 104 3/4; do. 1869, 103 1/2 @ 103 3/4; do. 1870, 102 1/2 @ 102 3/4; do. 1871, 101 1/2 @ 101 3/4; do. 1872, 100 1/2 @ 100 3/4; do. 1873, 99 1/2 @ 99 3/4; do. 1874, 98 1/2 @ 98 3/4; do. 1875, 97 1/2 @ 97 3/4; do. 1876, 96 1/2 @ 96 3/4; do. 1877, 95 1/2 @ 95 3/4; do. 1878, 94 1/2 @ 94 3/4; do. 1879, 93 1/2 @ 93 3/4; do. 1880, 92 1/2 @ 92 3/4; do. 1881, 91 1/2 @ 91 3/4; do. 1882, 90 1/2 @ 90 3/4; do. 1883, 89 1/2 @ 89 3/4; do. 1884, 88 1/2 @ 88 3/4; do. 1885, 87 1/2 @ 87 3/4; do. 1886, 86 1/2 @ 86 3/4; do. 1887, 85 1/2 @ 85 3/4; do. 1888, 84 1/2 @ 84 3/4; do. 1889, 83 1/2 @ 83 3/4; do. 1890, 82 1/2 @ 82 3/4; do. 1891, 81 1/2 @ 81 3/4; do. 1892, 80 1/2 @ 80 3/4; do. 1893, 79 1/2 @ 79 3/4; do. 1894, 78 1/2 @ 78 3/4; do. 1895, 77 1/2 @ 77 3/4; do. 1896, 76 1/2 @ 76 3/4; do. 1897, 75 1/2 @ 75 3/4; do. 1898, 74 1/2 @ 74 3/4; do. 1899, 73 1/2 @ 73 3/4; do. 1900, 72 1/2 @ 72 3/4; do. 1901, 71 1/2 @ 71 3/4; do. 1902, 70 1/2 @ 70 3/4; do. 1903, 69 1/2 @ 69 3/4; do. 1904, 68 1/2 @ 68 3/4; do. 1905, 67 1/2 @ 67 3/4; do. 1906, 66 1/2 @ 66 3/4; do. 1907, 65 1/2 @ 65 3/4; do. 1908, 64 1/2 @ 64 3/4; do. 1909, 63 1/2 @ 63 3/4; do. 1910, 62 1/2 @ 62 3/4; do. 1911, 61 1/2 @ 61 3/4; do. 1912, 60 1/2 @ 60 3/4; do. 1913, 59 1/2 @ 59 3/4; do. 1914, 58 1/2 @ 58 3/4; do. 1915, 57 1/2 @ 57 3/4; do. 1916, 56 1/2 @ 56 3/4; do. 1917, 55 1/2 @ 55 3/4; do. 1918, 54 1/2 @ 54 3/4; do. 1919, 53 1/2 @ 53 3/4; do. 1920, 52 1/2 @ 52 3/4; do. 1921, 51 1/2 @ 51 3/4; do. 1922, 50 1/2 @ 50 3/4; do. 1923, 49 1/2 @ 49 3/4; do. 1924, 48 1/2 @ 48 3/4; do. 1925, 47 1/2 @ 47 3/4; do. 1926, 46 1/2 @ 46 3/4; do. 1927, 45 1/2 @ 45 3/4; do. 1928, 44 1/2 @ 44 3/4; do. 1929, 43 1/2 @ 43 3/4; do. 1930, 42 1/2 @ 42 3/4; do. 1931, 41 1/2 @ 41 3/4; do. 1932, 40 1/2 @ 40 3/4; do. 1933, 39 1/2 @ 39 3/4; do. 1934, 38 1/2 @ 38 3/4; do. 1935, 37 1/2 @ 37 3/4; do. 1936, 36 1/2 @ 36 3/4; do. 1937, 35 1/2 @ 35 3/4; do. 1938, 34 1/2 @ 34 3/4; do. 1939, 33 1/2 @ 33 3/4; do. 1940, 32 1/2 @ 32 3/4; do. 1941, 31 1/2 @ 31 3/4; do. 1942, 30 1/2 @ 30 3/4; do. 1943, 29 1/2 @ 29 3/4; do. 1944, 28 1/2 @ 28 3/4; do. 1945, 27 1/2 @ 27 3/4; do. 1946, 26 1/2 @ 26 3/4; do. 1947, 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4; do. 1948, 24 1/2 @ 24 3/4; do. 1949, 23 1/2 @ 23 3/4; do. 1950, 22 1/2 @ 22 3/4; do. 1951, 21 1/2 @ 21 3/4; do. 1952, 20 1/2 @ 20 3/4; do. 1953, 19 1/2 @ 19 3/4; do. 1954, 18 1/2 @ 18 3/4; do. 1955, 17 1/2 @ 17 3/4; do. 1956, 16 1/2 @ 16 3/4; do. 1957, 15 1/2 @ 15 3/4; do. 1958, 14 1/2 @ 14 3/4; do. 1959, 13 1/2 @ 13 3/4; do. 1960, 12 1/2 @ 12 3/4; do. 1961, 11 1/2 @ 11 3/4; do. 1962, 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4; do. 1963, 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4; do. 1964, 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4; do. 1965, 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4; do. 1966, 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4; do. 1967, 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4; do. 1968, 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; do. 1969, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4; do. 1970, 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; do. 1971, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; do. 1972, 1/2 @ 3/4; do. 1973, 1/4 @ 1/2; do. 1974, 1/8 @ 1/4; do. 1975, 1/16 @ 1/8; do. 1976, 1/32 @ 1/16; do. 1977, 1/64 @ 1/32; do. 1978, 1/128 @ 1/64; do. 1979, 1/256 @ 1/128; do. 1980, 1/512 @ 1/256; do. 1981, 1/1024 @ 1/512; do. 1982, 1/2048 @ 1/1024; do. 1983, 1/4096 @ 1/2048; do. 1984, 1/8192 @ 1/4096; do. 1985, 1/16384 @ 1/8192; do. 1986, 1/32768 @ 1/16384; do. 1987, 1/65536 @ 1/32768; do. 1988, 1/131072 @ 1/65536; do. 1989, 1/262144 @ 1/131072; do. 1990, 1/524288 @ 1/262144; do. 1991, 1/1048576 @ 1/524288; do. 1992, 1/2097152 @ 1/1048576; do. 1993, 1/4194304 @ 1/2097152; do. 1994, 1/8388608 @ 1/4194304; do. 1995, 1/16777216 @ 1/8388608; do. 1996, 1/33554432 @ 1/16777216; do. 1997, 1/67108864 @ 1/33554432; do. 1998, 1/134217728 @ 1/67108864; do. 1999, 1/268435456 @ 1/134217728; do. 2000, 1/536870912 @ 1/268435456.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE REPORT. MONDAY, JAN. 23.—BARK.—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Querciton at \$20 per ton. Seeds.—Cloverseed is in fair request, and ranges from 30 1/2 to 31 1/2 cts. per lb. Timothy is firm at \$2 1/2, and Flaxseed at \$2 1/2.

The Flour market continues very firm, but there is an absence of much activity. The demand is mostly from the home consumers, whose purchases are up to 100 barrels, including at \$5; extras at \$5 1/2 @ 5 3/4; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5 1/2 @ 5 3/4; Pennsylvania do. do. \$5 1/2 @ 5 3/4; Indiana and Ohio do. do. \$5 1/2 @ 5 3/4; the latter rate for 40 lbs. for 100 lbs. extra family sold at \$5 1/2 @ 5 3/4. Rye Flour sells at \$5 1/2 @ 5 3/4. In Corn Meal no sales were reported. Like wheat market without much worthy of special note. For prime lots a steady demand at fair prices, but inferior sorts are neglected. Sales of 200 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 400 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 600 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 800 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 1000 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 1200 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 1400 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 1600 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 1800 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 2000 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 2200 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 2400 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 2600 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 2800 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 3000 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 3200 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 3400 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 3600 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 3800 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 4000 bushels at \$2 1/2 @ 2 3/4; 4200 bushels at \$2 1/2